Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): Method for producing an oxygen-containing compound used as fuel additive, in particular in Diesel fuels, gasoline, and rapeseed methyl ester, comprising a first reaction step a): Reaction of a multivalent alcohol with an aldehyde or ketone to produce an acetal, and a second reaction step b): Etherification of the still free hydroxyl groups of the acetal produced in step a) and isolated in the first reaction step a) with tertiary olefins.

Claim 2 (previously presented): Method according to Claim 1, wherein the multivalent alcohol in step a) is selected from the group which comprises trivalent to hexavalent alcohols, in particular triols such as glycerine, tetrols, pentols, trimethylolpropane, penta erythrite and sugar alcohols with 4 to 6 hydroxyl groups.

Claim 3 (currently amended): Method according to Claim 1, wherein the aldehyde, the dialdehyde, or the ketone in step a)

contains three to seven carbon atoms, whereby for preference preferably acetaldehyde, acetone, or butyral aldehyde can be used.

Claim 4 (currently amended): Method according to Claim 1, wherein the tertiary olefin in step b) is selected from the group which comprises i-butene, 2-methyl-1-butene, 2-methyl-2-butene, isomer hexene with a tertiary carbon atom at the double bond, isomer heptene with a tertiary carbon atom at the double bond, and hydrocarbon mixtures which contain i-butene, such as in raffinate 1 of the crude oil distillation, and for particular preference C_4 and/or C_5 tert. alkenes.

Claim 5 (previously presented): Method according to Claim 1, wherein the raw materials for producing the oxygen-containing compound are selected in such a way that the oxygen-containing compound produced dissolves completely in the fuel in particular in Diesel fuel, gasoline, and/or rapeseed methyl ester.

Claim 6 (previously presented): Method according to Claim 1, wherein the raw materials for producing the oxygen-containing compound are selected in such a way that the addition of the oxygen-containing compound produced to the

fuel, in particular to Diesel fuel, gasoline, and/or rapeseed methyl ester, does not exert a negative influence on the flash point of the fuel, in particular of the Diesel fuel, gasoline, and/or rapeseed methyl ester.

Claim 7 (previously presented): Method according to Claim 1, wherein the raw materials for producing the oxygen-containing compound are selected in such a way that the addition of the oxygen-containing compound produced to the fuel, in particular to Diesel fuel, gasoline, and/or rapeseed methyl ester, does not increase the water solubility of the fuel, in particular of Diesel fuel, gasoline, and/or rapeseed methyl ester.

Claim 8 (currently amended): Use of the An oxygen-containing compound produced according to a the method according to Claim 1, wherein as an additive for fuels, in particular for Diesel fuels, gasolines, and rapeseed methyl esters, in quantities from 0.1 % by volume to maximum 30 % by volume.

Claim 9 (new): The oxygen-containing compound according to Claim 8 produced by:

a): Reaction of a multivalent alcohol, preferably glycerine,

with an aldehyde or ketone to produce an acetal, and
b): Etherification of the still free hydroxyl groups of the
acetal produced in step a) with tertiary olefins to a complete
reaction of the hydroxyl groups,

which oxygen-containing compound is completely soluable in the fuel, in particular the Diesel fuel, gasoline, and/or rapeseed methy ester.

Claim 10 (new): The oxygen-containing compound according to Claim 8, wherein the oxygen-containing compound has a purity of more than 95%.

Claim 11 (new): The oxygen-containing compound according to Claim 8, wherein the ketone is acetone and the tertiary olefin is i-butene.

Claim 12 (new): The oxygen-containing compound according to Claim 11, wherein the multivalent alcohol is glycerine to form the oxygen-containing compoung 2,2-Dimethyl-4-hydroxymethyl-1,3 dioxolan-tert butylether.

Claim 13 (new): The use of the oxygen-containing compound according to Claim 8 as an additive for fuels, in particular Diesel fuels, gasolines, and rapeseed methyl esters, in

quantities from 0.1% by volume to maximum 30% by volume.

Claim 14 (new): Fuels, in particular Diesel fuels, gasolines, or rapeseed methyl esters, comprising 0.1% by volume to maximum 30% by volume of a completely dissolved oxygen-containing compound according to Claim 8.